

- S. polyspinous.
- 11 "Demersal shelf rockfish" means Sebastes pinniger (canary), S. nebulosus (china), S. caurinus (copper), S. maliger (quillback), S. helvomaculatus (rosethorn), S. nigrocinctus (tiger), and S. ruberrimus (yelloweye).
- 12 "Northern rockfish" means Sebastes polyspinis.
- 13 "Pelagic shelf rockfish" means Sebastes ciliatus (dusky), S. entomelas (widow), and S. flavidus (yellowtail).
- 14 "Other species" means sculpins, sharks, skates, squid, and octopus. The TAC for "other species" equals 5 percent of the TACs of assessed target species.
- 15 N/A means not applicable.
- 16 The total ABC is the sum of the ABCs for assessed target species.

Apportionment of Reserves

Regulations implementing the FMP require 20 percent of each TAC for pollock, Pacific cod, flatfish, and the "other species" category be set aside in reserves for possible apportionment at a later date (§ 679.20(b)(2)). In 2002, NMFS reapportioned all of the reserves in the final harvest specifications. NMFS proposed reapportionment of all reserves in the proposed 2003 GOA groundfish specifications published in the **Federal Register** on December 12, 2002 (67 FR 76344). NMFS received no public comments on the proposed reapportionments. For the final 2003 GOA harvest specifications, NMFS has reapportioned all of the reserve for pollock, Pacific cod, flatfish, and "other species". Specifications of TAC shown

in Table 1 reflect apportionment of reserve amounts for these species and species groups.

Apportionments of the Sablefish TAC Amounts to Vessels Using Hook-and-line and Trawl Gear

Under § 679.20(a)(4)(i) and (ii), sablefish TACs for each of the regulatory areas and districts are allocated to hook-and-line and trawl gear. In the Western and Central Regulatory Areas, 80 percent of each TAC is allocated to hook-and-line gear and 20 percent of each TAC is allocated to trawl gear. In the Eastern Regulatory Areas, 95 percent of the TAC is allocated to hook-and-line gear and 5 percent is allocated to trawl gear. The trawl gear allocation in the Western, Central, and Eastern Regulatory Areas may only be used to

support incidental catch of sablefish in directed fisheries for other target species. In recognition of the trawl ban in the SEO District of the Eastern Regulatory Area, the Council recommended, and NMFS concurs, that 5 percent of the combined Eastern GOA sablefish TAC be allocated to trawl gear in the WYK District and the remainder to vessels using hook-and-line gear. This recommendation results in an allocation of 294 mt to trawl gear and 2,026 mt to hook-and-line gear in the WYK District and 3,560 mt to hook-and-line gear in the SEO District. In the SEO District, 100 percent of the sablefish TAC is allocated to vessels using hook-and-line gear, resulting in a 3,560 mt allocation. Table 2 shows the allocations of the 2003 sablefish TACs between hook-and-line gear and trawl gear.

Table 2 - Final 2003 Sablefish TAC Specifications in the GOA and Allocations Thereof to Hook-and-line and Trawl Gear. (Amounts are in mt)

Area/District	TAC	Hook-and-line Allocation	Trawl Allocation
Western	2,570	2,056	514
Central	6,440	5,152	1,288
West Yakutat	2,320	2,026	294
Southeast Outside	3,560	3,560	0
TOTAL	14,890	12,794	2,096

Apportionments of Pollock TAC Among Seasons and Regulatory Areas, and Allocations for Processing by Inshore and Offshore Components

In the GOA, pollock is apportioned by season and area, and is further allocated for processing by inshore and offshore components. Under regulations at § 679.20(a)(5)(ii)(B), the annual pollock

TAC specified for the Western and Central Regulatory Areas of the GOA is apportioned into four equal seasonal apportionments of 25 percent. As established by § 679.23(d)(2)(i) through (iv), the A, B, C, and D season apportionments are available from January 20 through February 25, from March 10 through May 31, from August 25 through September 15, and from

October 1 through November 1, respectively.

Pollock TACs in the Western and Central Regulatory Areas of the GOA in the A and B seasons are apportioned among Statistical Areas 610, 620, and 630 in proportion to the distribution of pollock biomass, as determined by a composite of NMFS winter surveys, and in the C and D seasons in proportion to